Advertisers are urgently rethe day prior to publication, in order that insertion may be as be received up to noon of the day of publication, precedence being given to those first received.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1893-TWELVE PAGES.

AMUSEMENTS. PARLOR TALK No. 1 AT THE Y. M. C. A., 1409 New York ave. n.w., TONIGHT, 8 o'clock. A poem—historical, descriptive and prophetic—on Hawaii will be recited by Dr. Varnum D. Collins, with short lecture. Admission free. The public cordially invited.

GONVENTION HALL TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE, DECEMBER 5 AND 6.

German Military Bands

FROM THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE. WORLD'S FAIR. MUSICIANS. REED AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.

Cavalry Band, 26 men, Gustav Herold, Leader.

POPULAR PRICES. 25c., 5oc. and 75c. Seats now on sale at Metzerott's music store, 1110 Fst.

ALBAUGH'S. SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

M. COQUELIN, MME. JANE HADING

AND COMPANY. Presenting the following repertoire: WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, "L'AVENTURIERE."
THURSDAY, Dec. 7, "NOS INTIMES."
FRIDAY, Dec. 8, "TARTUFFE" and "LES PRECIEUSES RIDICULES."
SATURDAY MATTINEE, Dec. 9, "LE MAITRE
DE FORGES" (The Forge Master).
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, "LE MEGERE
APPRIVOISEE" (Taming of the Shrew).
Prices, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1. FOR SALE-SOME EXCELLENT TICKETS TO

williams' DRUG STORE, ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TONIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2. THE

FENCING MASTER.

WHITNEY OPERA COMIQUE CO. With

LAUBA SCHIRMER-MAPLESON
And Mr. Hubert Wilke.

December 4—PATTL One night only.
Beginning Dec. 6—COQUELIN & HADING. n30 AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON JAPAN AND the Japanese by the Rev. J. Thompson Cole, late of Toklo, in the Sunday school room of Epiphany Church on FRIDAY, December 1, at 8 p.m. Admission, 25c. Tickets at the door.

WONDERFUL FUN!
G. A. R. HALL, 1412 PENN. AVE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, DECEMBER 4,
PROF. CARPENTER'S
HYPNOTISM—MESMERISM. Admission, 25 cents. Leserved sents, 50 cents. n11-1m

MR. MARCUS R. MAYER.

Adelina

MONDAY EVENING. DEC. 4.

OPERATIO CONCERT. SEATS ARE NOW ON SALE At

is: A. Galassi Baritone
is: F. Novarra Basso
A GRAND ORCH: STRA.
Conductor Sig Arditi
Stage Director and accompan-SIG. MASCHERONI.
A program of brilliant Operatic Numbers will be given, and the third act of Gounod's DROOP'S MUSIC STORE, 925 Pa, Ave. FAUST Given in Costume, with Scenery, Paraphernalia, &c.

HAINES BROS'. PTANOS USED EXCLUSIVELY. PROF. CALDWELL'S DANCING ACADEMY, COR. 5th and H nw., TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Class for children Weds. and Sats. Private lessons given by appointment at my residence, 40 C n.w. n22-2w*

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER.
TONIGHT AT 8.
MATINEES—THANKSGIVING DAY AND SATURDAY.
GALA THANKSGIVING ATTRACTION,
WHALLEN, AND MARTELL'S
SOUTH

THE WAR.

100 |-| PEOPLE ON THE STAGE |-| 100 Next Week-REILLY & WOOD'S BIG SHOW. 227-6t NEW NATIONAL THEATER-THIS WEEK. Every Evening and Saturday Matinee. Joseph

Jefferson Van Winkle.

EXTRA.

NEXT MONDAY.

DOCOMBOP 4,

MONS. C. D. MARIUS, MISS FFOLLIOTT PAGET
And her
LONDON COMEDY COMPANY.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday Nights and
Saturday matines.
"MAID MARIAN."

"MAID MARHAN,"
Preceded by
"SUNSET" and "CROCODILE TEARS,"
Thursday and Friday nights last time of
"A PANTOMIME REHEARSAL,"
Preceded by
"DREAM FACES" and "WAITING."
Sale of seats and bozes now in progress. n28 ACADEMY. THANKSGIVING WEEK. Every Evening and Saturday Matinee. ROBERT HILLIARD AND

PAUL ARTHUR, Présenting the irresistibly funny comedy,

A Warning for Husbands. A Pointer for Wives. Uproarlous Merriment for All.

WEEK, JAMES O'NEILL AS MONTE HARRIS' THEATER. Week commencing Monday, November 27,

C. N. BERTRAM'S Next Week-FRANK MAYO. THE HOUSE IN WHICH ABRAHAM LINCOLN BIG 10th st., now contains over 2,500 relics of Mr. Lincoln, most of them from the "Homestead" at Springfield, Ill. Open duily, except Surday, 9-12 and 1-4. Tues-days and Fridays, 8-10 p.m. Admission, 25 cents. oc26-3m

BANJO THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY NOTE OR simplified method; only \$7 per quarter. I guarantee to teach the most unmusical person to play a perfect tune each lesson by my simple method or no sharge. Parlors open from 10 a m.

AMUSEMENTS.

BAG BAZAAR.—THE LADIES OF THE CHURCH of the Incarnation will hold a Bag Bazaar on FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, December 1, at the house of Miss SMITH, 1139 9th st. n.w. n30-2t* Thirteenth Season

Bischoff Concerts At the Congregational Church,

FIVE CONCERTS. Friday, December 15, 1893; Friday, January 26, 1894, Friday, February 23, 1894, Wednesday, March 21, 1894, and Friday, April 27, 1894. Season Tickets. Single admission, 50c.

rection of Dr. Bischoff, who will appear in each, assisted by the best local talent. Season ticket sale at Ellis & Co.'s, 937 Pa. ave. on Friday, Dec. 1, at 8 o'clock a.m., to conti me until Dec. 9, after which no more season tickets

Races.

Races.

WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB. RACE COURSE AT BENNING'S.

> 18 DAYS' RACING. COMMENCING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

CONTINUING EVERY DAY TO DECEMBER 13. SIX RACES EACH DAY.

STEEPLECHASES AND HURDLE RACES

First Race at 2 p.m.

Admission to Grounds and Grand Stand, \$1. Ladies, 50c.

Trains leave station 6th and B streets northwes at 11:50, 12:30 and 1:20 p.m., returning immediately after races. Fare, 25 cents round trip. Objectionable characters excluded. n16-24t

THE DUPRE SINCLAIR SCHOOL OF ORATORY
AND DRAMATIC ART, 1312 S ST. N. W.
ELOCUTION.

REFERENCES:
Rev. A. G. Rogers, D.D.; Mr. J. W. Webb, exGov. Perham, Maine; Hon. W. Cogswell, Mass.
For terms address
nS-1m*

H. DUPRE SINCLAIR.

LECTURES.

CHRIST IN OUR WORLD.
FOUR SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES,
BY THE REV. FRANK SEWALL,
At the
CHURCH of the HOLY CITY, DUPONT CIRCLE.

Dec. 3—"Christ in Our Literature."

Dec. 10—"Christ in Our Science."

Dec. 17—"Christ in Our Public Life."

Dec. 24—"Christ in Our Homes."

7:30 o'clock. All seats free. Take green cars.
n30-2t MODERN LANGUAGES.

EXCURSIONS, &c.

TALLY HO COACH LINE DAILY, 10 A.M., 2 P.M., from 511 13th st.—Arlington, Cabin J. B. and all points of interest. Trip, 50 to 75c. Finest Tally Ho on earth. No cars to Arlington. oci9-2m

STEAMER MACALESTER Tomb of Washington.

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BUSINESS, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. Do you desire a better position? Without doubt there is one awaiting you if you will prepare yourself.

EATON, BURNETT & DURLING'S BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL. n.e. cor. 12th and F sts. n.w., offers you first-class facilities. Are you busy through the day? Then their evening class is just what you desire. New term opens December 4.

INSTRUCTIONS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING. n28-1m. L. A. CHESTER, 122 4th st. s.e. A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE WISHES A few pupils for the banjo. Terms, 50c. per lesson, or \$10 per quarter. Address 1406 Columbia st. n.w.

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ST. CECILIA'S ACADEMY,
601 East Capitol st., for ladies and children, will
reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4. This well-known
institution affords every advantage for acquiring
a thorough English and musical education. Pupils not attending the academy will be admitted
to the classes in music, art, fancy work, elocution, phonography and typewriting. au15-4m

MISS AMY C. LEAVITT, 1121 VERMONT AVE. N.W. PIANO AND HARMONY, se21-tf LESSONS ON THE JANKO KEYBOARD. ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE-NINTH SEASON.

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SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, ORATORY, ACTING, physical grace and voice culture. 1317 13th st. a.w. Lessons given during the day or evening. EDWARD C. TOWNSEND, Miss ADA L. TOWNSEND. se22-tr ART STUDIO. LESSONS GIVEN IN OIL, CHINA, ART STUDIO: LESSONS GIVEN IN OIL, CHINA, Pastel, Crayon and Charcoal, by a young lady who has been teaching art in Centenary Female College, Cleveland, Tenn., for the last three years. Terms moderate. Orders taken for portraits. Hours from 1 to 4 p.m. Also night class in drawing. 434 6th st. n.e. nils-2w*

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION BY AN ASSOCIATION OF SPECIALISTS, holding degrees from the leading American and European universities. Address A. F. CRAVEN, Ph. D., Columbian Univ. n20-2w*

4TH STREET AND MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, oc30 Mr. and M.s. W. D. CABELL, Principals.

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Branches in all American and European Principal of the New York Page 1989

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A WELLESLEY COLLEGE STUDENT WITH FIVE years' experience in teaching desires pupils in vocal and instrumental music, Latin, the modern languages and English branches; terms reason-able. 1117 N st. n.w. dl-3t* MRS. MANN'S KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL and the Elizabeth Peabody Kindergarten Normal Training School, 1918 Sunderland place (O st.n.w.), will begin fall and winter sessions October 2,1893.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD "ANNEX," WITH BATTLE SHIPS ARE NOW NEEDED. experience in teaching, wishes to secure a few young ladies as private pupils, in college pre-paratory and other branches; references. Ad-dress M., Star office. MISS HALSTEAD'S PRIVATE SCHOOL,

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1429 20th st., cor. of P st. n.w.

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Applications may be made at the school roo
daily from 9 till 1 o'clock. MISS SCHMITT'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 453 G N.W. Faults of speech corrected. Kindergarten, AD-VANCED, German, French, Articulation, Speech, Reading, Dancing, Physical Culture. Coach.n29-1m* VERNON VOCAL STUDIO, 1003 9TH N.W., G. W. Lawrence, teacher. Voice culture; deep breathing; sight reading, rapid method; overcom-ing throat troubles; examination free; musicales monthly. n29-3t PROF. J. FRANCIS GERMUILLER, TEACHER OF piano, organ, vocal music and harmony; especially attentive to beginners as well as to pupils advanced. 611 I st. n.w. se25-3m*

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THE SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE. National Bank of the Republic building, corner 7th and D sts. n.w. Day and night sessions began september 4. Practical English, shorthand and typewriting; Spencerian rapid writing; mechanical and architectural drawing. Corps of tenthoroughly trained teachers. Location central. Services of graduates always in demand. Office open every business day and night. Write or call for new annual announcement.

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Tel. call 1084. (oc16) Principal and Proprietor. WASHINGTON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 1225
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Fall term begins September 28. se25

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1738 I ST. N.W.,

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Prepares young men for West Point, Annapolis
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For both seres, 1811 I st.

Children who begin school in our primary department, almost without exception, are happy and become interested and thorough students. Our teachers are college trained, and their students are pursing courses at Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Princeton. Johns Hopkins, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lafayette and Hobart.

Students are received at any time and fitted into classes. into classes. oc26-tr THOMAS W. SIDWELL, Principal. MISS FRANCES MARTIN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

1205 Q st. n.w. French kindergarten. Boarding pupils limited. se2-3m* MISS C. MATILDA MINKE, 312 DELAWARE AVE. n.e., graduate of the New Eng. Conservatory of Music, Boston, Organist and Experienced Teacher of Piano and Harmony. oc24-2m* WOOD'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 407 EAST Capitol st.; ininth year devoted to the education of young men and women for business life Terms reasonable and situations furnished without charge. Send for 32-page catalogue. n22 PRIVATE INSTRUCTION MATHEMATICS, CLAS-sics, English, bock keeping, shorthand; day and evening. Room 139, Corcoran building, opposite U. S. Treasury, 15th st. n.w. n4-1m COLUMBIA STUDIO OF ELOCUTION AND ACT-ing. ELEANORE E. POOLE, assisted by Wm. Conley and others, 306 F st. n.w. Send for catalogue. se8-3m*

WASHINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY, 1226 15TH st. Day and boarding school; special advantages in primary, intermediate and advanced depart-ments. Miss CLAUDIA STUART, Principal.n8-1m

IVY INSTITUTE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

8. W. COR. 8TH AND K STS. N. W.
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Bookkeeping, arithmetic, spelling, grammar, ietter writing, penmanship, typewriting, shorthand.

Diplomas and positions for graduates. Central location. Experienced teachers. Send for announcement. S. W. FLYNN, A. M., Principal. ACADEMY OF THE

HOLY CROSS,

MR. PUTNAM'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND boys is located at 1434 Q st. n.w. Preparation for colleges and technical schools and for business. Best of references. For particulars apply to WM. H. PUTNAM, or A. N. McQUARRIE. no7-1m° MRS. L. O. TALBOTT WILL REOPEN FRENCH and English school for young ladies and children, October 4, at 927 P st. "Culture classes for adults." se29-3m°

MT. VERNON SEMINARY. M and 11th sts., BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LA DIES AND LITTLE GIRLS. . roughly modern and progressive in methods spirit. Primary, Secondary and Collegiate s. Established in 1875, this school continues

casses. Established in 1875, this school continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. It is equipped with every appliance for the health and comfort of its pupils, including steam heat, passenger elevator and perfect sontiation. Fall term opens OCTOBER 3, 1893. Year books furnished on application. Mrs. ELIZABETH J. SOMERS.

OLNEY INSTITUTE Succeeding Mrs. Myer's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. OPENS OCTOBER 4, 1893. MISS VIRGINIA MASON DORSEY, MISS LAURA LEE DORSEY, Principals.

MADAME A. PELE (FROM PARIS), FRENCH classes and private lessons; best references.

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Ten years of successful teaching. self-3m*

OUT OF WASHINGTON. ST. GEORGE'S HALL. FOR BOYS, ST. GEORGE'S, Md., Prof. J. C. KINEAR, A.M., Prin.; 18th year; college or business life; unexcelled advantages; home comforts; reasonable terms. oc11-2m*

Last night Jas. Walker, colored, was nue northwest with a club in the hands of Gus Brown, who made his escape. Walker was badly hurt and was taken to

A. F. CRAVEN, Ph. D., Columbian Univ. n20-2w

MME. PRONGUEE, 1701 Q ST., IS GIVING LES.
Sons in French and Italian, private and in class.
Day and evening classes for sadults. Children of all ages taught to speak. Testimonials of sucnification of the cossful work.

Sq. 198; \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Isabene

Wilson, sub 5, sq 113; \$\frac{1}{2}\$. A. M. Green to D. Nagle, lots 13 and 14, blk. 5, Buena Vista; \$200. A. C. Clark to H. E. Evert, pt. 40, Prospect Hill; \$635.42. F. M. Detwaller to C. W. Simpson, subs 290 to 203, specific to C. W. Simpson, subs 290 to 203, specific to C. W. Simpson, subs 290 to 203, specific to C. W. Simpson, subs 290 to 203, specific to C. W. Simpson, subs 290 to 203, specific to C. W. Simpson, subs 290 to 203, specific to C. W. Simpson, subs 200 Deeds in fee have been filed as follows: 284 and 280, sq. 96; Georgetown; \$.. C. W. Simpson to F. M. Detweller, subs 287 and 289, 294 to 297, do.; \$\(\)— C. J. Hanback to H. C. Bell, sub 85, sq. 723; \$\(\)— B. H. Wewman, pt. 29, sq. 140; subs 36 to 38, sq. 183; pt. 25, sq. 209; pt. 8, sq. 275; pt. A, do.; sub 84, sq. 375; pt. 10, sq. 808; \$\(\)— J. G. Grammer to W. H. Dunkinson, lot 7 and pt. 6, sq. 461; \$\(\)— Elizabeth Pullian to G. R. Hill, sub 66, sq. 723; \$\(\)— J. R. Loor to C. M. Stevens, pt. 19. Greenvale: \$\(\)— J. H. Merrill to J. P. Merrill, sub 37, sq. 586; \$\(\)— C. G. Yoder to H. King, half interest in lots 1 and 2, sq. 1035; \$\(\)— C. H. Parker to J. C. Davidson, sub 49, sq. 14; \$\(\)4,700. J. T. Lewis to Mary A. Jackson, subs 59 and 60, sq. 117; \$\(\)— Alice E. Battey to W. B. Hutchingson, pt. Therefore he recommends that the con-W. Simpson to F. M. Detweller, subs 287

WORK OF THE NAVY.

The First Annual Report of Secretary Herbert.

Some Important Recommendations for Congressional Action.

THE GUN FACTORY.

The first annual report of Secretary Hilary A. Herbert is an interesting summary of the progress made in naval construc tion since the inauguration of the new American steel navy, with the result of replacing with high-powered shift and formidable steel ships nearly all of the old timbersides that made up the naval lists at the close of the war. The report begins with a statement of the progress made since the last report, disclosing the fact that nine vessels have been launched in that space of time, while six new vessels have been completed, accepted and commissioned. The speeds attained on trial were in most cases in excess of the requirements.

The total number of serviceable war vessels now in the United States navy is fortyone, tifteen of which are armored. In addition there are sixty-four vessels on the list, mostly wooden cruisers, tugs and antiquated monitors, that are set down as unserviceable for war purposes. Tables are given showing the naval strength of leading powers and a comparison drawn from them places the United States seventh in the rank of naval powers. The Secretary requests authority to devote the \$450,000 authorized for the construction of a vessel similar to the Vesuvius to the construction of three torpedo boats, and also recommends an increase of the limit of cost of the swift torpedo cruiser authorized by the act of 1800, so as to enable the department to have this vessel laid down during the next fiscal year.

Detays in Building Ships.

The Secretary gives a long account of the delays experienced in building ships as a result of the tailure of the steel companies to furnish the necessary armor. He says that of 12,300 tons covered by the two principal contracts only 1,949 tons had been delivered on the first day of March last. The great difficulties experienced by the armor makers have, however, all been overcome and denveries of armor are now being made with satisfactor; rapidity. It appears that the department is waiting for the result of the experiments with the for the result of the experiments with the 15-inch pneumatic guns now being constructed for the War Department before proceeding further with the test of the Vesuvius. The Secretary is evidently doubtful of the utility of this vessel as at present equipped and he suggests that in case the War Department experiments show these guns to be of little value for providence. these guns to be of little value for naval purposes it would be in the interests of economy to transform the Vesuvius into

a torpedo cruiser. the report treats of the naval policy of the country. Mr. Herbert recalls President Cleveland's recommendation to Congress in 1885, looking to the increase of the naval establishment, and Secretary Whitney's successful efforts to inagurate a new policy in this respect. He says that our navy has not yet come up to the standard; that our navy shall be as efficient, when compared with others, as that which the country poswhen our seaports were deemed to be, as ments of the age. The secretary says we have now builling only four vessels which can properly be denominated first-class battle ships. The cruisers and gunboats we now have built and are building constitute an efficient fleet, and will prove sufficient when they shall all be in commission for cruising purposes in ordinary times, and to look after our commerce abroad. In time of war these cruisers, aided by the Paris, the New York, and the other ships being built by Cramp Brothers for the American line, which constitute practically all of our cruellary may that is valuable will be of auxiliary navy that is valuable, will be of great use as commerce-destroyers. But unarmored cruisers are not, properly speak-

ing, fighting vessels.
"They can destroy merchant ships," says the secretary, "they can fight vessels of their own class, but they cannot meet ar-mored vessels with any reasonable hope of success, and in time of war, scattered abroad over the high seas as they would be if we sent them against an enemy's com-merce, they would leave our unfortified sea coast, with all its cities, absolutely without reliance, except upon our four first-class and two second-class battle ships, seven coast-defense vessels, and two little torpedo boats. These, if they were all con-centrated, would scarcely be able to create diversion of an enemy's fleet, and if cattered would not furnish a battle ship on even a torpedo boat for the defense of each city. If we carried out such a pro-gram during a war, an enemy with a fieet of battle ships could wreck cities while we were robbing schooners."

Battle Ships Now Needed.

The secretary makes a strong argument in support of the contention that the navy has now a sufficient number of cruisers, and should be further strengthened by battle ships. He contends that the military value of a commerce destroying fleet is easily overrated. In proof of this assertion he points to the record of twenty yearsfrom 1792 to 1812-when French cruisers and privateers preyed upon British commerce, notwithstanding which that commerce prospered, and the British were only aroused to a more determined hostility. He holds that the two great factors of the downfall of Napoleon were England's mighty battle ships and her wealth. He also cites the cruises of the Alabama and her sister ship, saying that the exploits of Semmes rivaled those of Jean Bart and Du-Guay-Trouin, and that history will rank him as one of the most famous rovers of the sea.
"His success delighted the confederates,

but it did not benefit their cause. Many, indeed, were the complaints made against President Lincoln, because he sent so few ships to search for the confederates' cruisers, but he was too wise to listen to the clamor. The fleets of the United States were not to be thus diverted from their off its interior communications, and thus it struck at 7th street and Rhode Island avenue northwest with a club in the hands never yet fully appreciated. In the meantime, in spite of depredations, American Commerce flourished. Mer-chants insured against war risks, and individual losses were borne by communities. Commerce destroying was ir-ritating, but it decided nothing. It would have been ineffectual even if the confederates had possessed ten times as many cruisers unsupported as they were by line-of-batthe peace and be in condition to 'enforce the terms dictated by its sense of right and justice' it must have more battle ships, and must build a reasonable number of torpedo

gress ought not to be interrupted now. anism referred to in the last report, having it been essential. Most of the time the ball lengthes responded so promptly A. Jackson, subs 59 and 60, sq. 117; \$-. Alice E. Battey to W. B. Hutchingson, pt. Therefore he recommends that the construction of at least one battle ship and six

to:pedo boats be authorized by Congress at the coming session. He says that this will require the expenditure of very little money require the expenditure of very little money.

COLUMBIA'S VICTORY.

An extra edition of The Star. published after the game, gave all the results.

Harvard Overwhelms Pennsylvania. for the coming fiscal year, probably not more than \$360,000 for the torpedo boats and not more than one-tenth of the cost of the battle ship. Every vessel now authorized may be expected to be in the Foot Ball Conbe expected to be in commission by the 1st day of July,1896, so that unless other ships be provided for now we shall at that date not have a single ship in process of construc-tion. The question is therefore presented whether on account of the present condition of the treasury the program of building a moderate sized navy shall be absolutely arrested. It is not believed that the American people, intent as they are on enforcing conomy in government expenditures, are willing that this great work should be stopped short at this time. It may be well, considering financial conditions, to make only a moderate provision for new ships, but it would be much regretted if Congress should, by making none whatever, indicate an intention to abandon entirely the work of constructing the new navy at a time when all the plants are in operation throughout the country, ready to build in better style and at more economical rates than ever before. Armor Tests at Indian Head.

The tests of armor plates at the naval proving ground at Indian Head during the past year have been most inportant, some exceeding in severity any ever attempted either in this country or abroad. The results of these tests have been conclusive in demonstrating the desirability of using the Harvey process for the armor of all the vessels now under construction. In one test, that of a 14-inch nickel-steel Harvey plate, the results were remarkable. Against this plate were fired four 10-inch Holtzer armor-piercing shells, with striking velocities of 1,472, 1,859, 1,959 and 2,050 foot seconds, respectively. All four of these projectiles were crushed on the plate, the greatest penetration, which did not exceed 11 inches, being that of the last shot which was fired at a fragment of the plate weighing but 4.4 tons, with a striking energy of 14,715 foot tons, or 3,344 foot tons per ton of plate attacked. It is believed that such an energy per ton of plate has never been used in any test. During the tests for acceptance of armor

plates experiments have been made to de-termine the relative effects of impact of armor-piercing projectiles on ship's framing protected by ordinary nickel-steel plates and by nickel-steel Harveyized plates. In the experiments the backing representing the ship's framing was the same in each The untreated nickel-steel plates receive

nearly all the energy within themselves, and distribute it over the vessel in racking effect; while the hard surface of the nickeisteel Harveyized plates causes the energy of impact to be principally absorbed in the disintegration of the projectile. The experiments developed a marked difference in the effects produced, in one case a much heavier nickel untreated plate being set back bodily several inches under impact of 100 foot seconds less velocity than the lowest striking velocity with which the Harvey plate was attacked, while the latter was scarcely moved at all

During this year all the armor delivered has been of nickel steel, the tests of which have shown ballastic qualities decidedly superior to what is required for acceptance under the terms of the contracts.

Benefit of the Harvey Process. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively demonstrated the beneficial results obtained by the application of the Harvey process, and arrangements have recently been made to Harveyize such of the armor under the old contracts as was not too far advanced in manufacture to admit of the change of as would not seriously delay the completion of the ships. In consequence of this, much of the side armor of the Maine, Texas, Indiana, Oregon and Puritan, the turret armor of the Maine, Puritan and Monadnock, and the barbettes for the Oregon will be of Harveyized nickel steel. All the armor provided for under the new contracts will be treated by the Harvey pro-

At the present time this country is longer alone in the manufacture and use of nickel steel, and nickel-steel Harveyized armor, its initiative having been fol-lowed by many foreign powers. Compound armor has been abandoned by the German naval authorities, and that country will hereafter employ nickel steel, and it is believed that Krupp of Essen is using a surface-hardening process similar to that of Harvey. Nickel-steel Harvey plates have been very successfully tried in England and Russia, and experiments are going on in France and Italy with a view to having its manufacture domesticated in those countries. The right to use the Harvey process has been secured by an Austrian firm, and the necessary furnaces are now being installed in that country. Nickelsteel armor has been steadily growing in favor in England, and a syndicate, including the principal armor firms of that country, has purchased the right to use the

Harvey process. The Washington Gun Factory. The production of modern high-power guns at the Washington factory is progressing satisfactorily. The gun plant at this establishment is not surpassed by any in the world, and increased experience has resulted during the past year in still greater economy in all branches of manufacture. Up to the present Time there have been

completed for service 237 guns, ranging in caliber from 4-inch to 13-inch, all of which have not only proved successful upon trial, but have also given results which show conclusively that the general system of con-For the new vessels thus far authorized

main battery guns will be required as fol-lows: 4-inch, 107; 5-inch, 86; 6-inch, 141; 8-inch, 68; 10-inch, 26; 12-inch, 13; 13-inch, 12; total, 453. Of this number 298 are completed and 188 are affoat. None of the 13-inch guns have been test-

ed up to the present time, as their mounts have not yet been completed.

The possession of new and improved gun lathes has permitted of so great an improvement in the process of construction that the time required from the rough boring of the tube of a 12-inch gun to the rifling and lapping has been reduced from ten to six and a half months, with the gratifying result of reducing the cost of labor over 30 The maximum caliber of guns building is

abroad of a caliber as high as 14.75 inches, experience under service conditions affeat has proved them undesirable for haval use. Kind of Guns in Favor.

At the present time 'he weight of foreign naval opinion is in favor of guns of not more than 12-inch caliber, and weighing not more than 50 tons. These guns, owing smokeless variety, give almost as good results as the larger guns above referred to, and this, taken in connection with the great danger of accident to the mechanical devices used to manipulate the larger high-powered guns, has operated to cause a de-mand for a gun of the maximum weight that can be readily handled by man power. Information in possession of the department leads to the belief that this policy is now construction at the present time are of 12-lach caliber, 40 calibers in length, weighing 50 tons; in France, 11.8 caliber and 45 cali-

have been completed during the year. The breech mechanism of these guns has undergone important modifications, by which its weight has been materially reduced with-out any diminution of strength. The forgings for an 8-inch nickel-steel gun have been machined and are ready for assembling. When completed the gun will be subjected to exhaustive trials, with the

expectation that this new departure, which combines the employment of a material never heretofore used in gun construction, with an entirely new process of assembling, will give results of increased efficiency at a greatly reduced cost of manufacture.

The remaining six guns of 6-inch caliber,

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

test Yesterday.

Some Spirited Playing and Exciting Scenes on the Field - Details of the Second Half.

The foot ball team of the Columbia Athletic Club won the game yester- to get out of Libby prison that they were Athletic Club won the game yesterday afternoon by the score of 40
to 16. The game was completed at
exactly 5 o'clock. When the regular edition of The Star went to press the game
was still in the first half, with the score
standing 12 to 12. Before the end of the
half, however, Columbia had carried the
tally up to 20, and had held the wearers of tally up to 20, and had held the wearers of the gray at a standstill. Six points were looking forward too eagerly to their Thanksfirst made on a touch-down and goal, and later, after Shields, Johnson and Camp in the first half, except for a few brief, dazzling minutes when they made the had worked the ball up by a series of good rushes, Camp made a touch-down,

was an intermission of a quarter of an

Raiding the Banners.

Some of the Georgetown men made a dash for a Columbia banner, but retreated after one of them had been hustled about by the bearers of the blue and red. Then the Columbia men assumed the offensive, and raided two large banners of the Georgetown Law School. The police interfered, and arrested the leader of the Columbian line, James Shelley. Four blue, coats marched him off the field, still waving his banner, amid the mingled hisses and cheers of the crowd. After he had been put off the grounds a pistol was discovered in one of his pockets, and he was locked up on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. This was the only disturbance on the field among the spectators during the game, and the efforts of the police were very successful. There was a squad of eleven men on duty, under the charge of Sergeants Mont-gomery and Jordan, who maintained per-

When the ball was put in play for the second half, in about eight minutes Dowd made a touch-down and Shields kicked goal, making the score 26 to 12. The good started in with a rush and by direct second half, in about eight minutes Dowd made a touch-down and Shields kicked goal, making the score 26 to 12. The good started in with a rush and by direct second half. work of the blue and red went on, and in a remarkably short time Camp was sliding around the end for still another touch-down. This time, however, Shields missed the goal, and the score stood at 30 to 12. Some Lively Scrimmages.

By this time the blood of both teams was phia's goal line. By this time the blood of both teams was up and there was some hard fighting that resulted in several side scraps. Two of the men went rolling off on the foul field in a fierce tussle, and there was a rush of policemen and spectators to separate them. They placed the home eleven on Washington's goal line. Philadelphia recovered again, but almost immediately afterward the ball was worked back into its goal line by the visitors. A run by Anderson gained ten yards for Philadelphia and another gain by Fritz goal again. were finally disentangled without serious hurt, but in a few minutes big Mahoney of Georgetown was injured in a scrimmage steadily gained on Washington's goal line. and had to be nursed vigorously before he could resume play. The ball was then on the ten-yard line of Georgetown, in the team then bucked the center to good through and Johnson made a touch-down. No goal was kicked, and the score stood

Georgetown took a great brace at once and scored a touch-down within five minand scored a touch-down within nive minutes, by means of a splendid run by Mahoney, who went through the line from far down the field. The ball was badly held for the kick, and a goal was not secured. This was Georgetown's last score, and the tally stood C. A. C., 34; Georgetown's last score, and the tally score score, and the tally score score, and the tally score score, and the tally score

Georgetown crowd beyond the ropes cheer. From the line-up Setton and Dowd took the ball straight through to a touch-down the ball straight through to a touch-down in less than one minute. This was done by a flying V that swept the field. Sefton had the ball first and passed to Dowd. Unfortunately one of the players was off-side for just a brief moment before the play and the referee would not allow the score.

The Wind-Up.

In a few minutes, however, the evolution was repeated, and Dowd took thirty-five repeated and repeated repeated and repeated repeat

In a few minutes, however, the evolution was repeated and Dowd took thirty-five yards, and Schwartz went over the line for the last touch-down of the game, from which a goal was kicked at 4.50. Score:

with Washington within twenty yards of Philadelphia's goal line.

The principal features of the game were the fine running and tackling of Saunders and Harder of Washington and of Anderson, Fritz and Roney for Philadelphia. The C. A. C., 40; Georgetown, 16. Georgetown took the ball right down the

field from the line-up and when time was called, at 5 o'clock, the ball was within a Robinson... Left tackle... McKelvey few feet of Columbia's line, and the score Boyd stood 40 to 16 in favor of the blue and red. The field was at once a pandemonium and cheer after cheer was sent forth for the plucky men who had shown such splendid Within a few minutes after the local Anderson.....

within a few minutes after the local game had been finished The Star's extra foot bail edition appeared on the streets with the final results of the contests between Columbia and Georgetown, Harvard and Pennsylvania and Yale and Princeton.

(Captain)

Roney.......Full back.....Leet (Capt)

Touch downs—Fritz and Leet. Goals kicked—Hunter and Harder. Game played in thirty-minute halves. besides half of the game between the Y. M. C. A. teams at Philadelphia. The streets were crowded and everybody in town soon learned through The Star just how the fate Local Boys Defented the Foot Ball of the nation stood, as far as foot ball went.

PRINCETON AND HARVARD Winners in the Foot Ball Games With Yale and Pennsylvania.

Princeton won yesterday's foot ball game at New York by 6 to 0 by force of the superior generalship of King, the enthusiasm, by Canterbury, starting with the flying strength and discipline of the entire team, wedge, by which they gained ten yards. The game was finely contested, but Yale's

assaults of the Tigers. At nearly every assault the blue line gave way before the orange and black, while every attempt of although Canterbury had the ball within thirteen inches. In the past guns have been built for the main batteres of battle snips unsuccessful or the gain was inconscious unsuccessful or the gain was inconsequen-Yale made a few efforts to get around the

ends, but in general they were ineffectual and they returned to their bucking tactics. The flying wedge went to pieces time after time in spite of Butterworth's cannon-ball rushes. On the other hand, the Princeton rush line seldom failed to make headway, while on several notable occasions the Yale ends were skirted for tremendous gains, usually with the pigskin under Phil King's

King's playing was the most brilliant ever made on a foot ball field. He not only managed every detail of the game, but he did kicked, the final score being Canterbury, the meteoric feats, winning the title of the 14; Laurel, 6. Napoleon of the foot ball field.

The Yale work was not brilliant. The men seemed tired, but Butterworth saved the team from utter rout. He stood like a did some fine running and G. Bond tackle stone wall at the center all the time, and well. though overborne by superior force, he ever rallied to the fray and held the wavering blue line wherever possible, going down at the last ditch. Hinkey was a complete failure. Early in the game he received a blow on the head while tackling which took all the tuck out

It was a defensive game for Yale all through, a complete reversal of all pre-cedent. Her gains were made by punting, which were speedily overcome by Prince-ton's brilliant rushes. Before the first and only touchdown the result was apparent. After it was made and King had kicked the goal it was no longer in doubt. More than two-thirds of the fighting was in Vale's territory and she got into Princeton's Yale's territory and she got into Princeton's field principally by punting, soon to lose the which are now in an advanced stage of vantage gained, and never got nearer In the second half Princeton played more that had been piled up around the base All the 5-inch guns are to be of 40 calibers.

The improved hand-working breech mech
The improved hand-working breech mech-

Twenty-six to four was not the score that

the thousand or so Philadelphians who invaded Boston yesterday went so far to see. The quick work, solid interference, hard dashes, irrestible ground gaining and trappy dodging that Pennsylvania had promised to show, was put on exhibition strictly on the Harvard side of the field. Harvard broke Pennsylvania's line at will, smashed Pennsylvania's interference before it formed, swarmed the opposing backs three and four deep after a kick, and work-

touchdown. 'I hings were considerably better in the which only scored 4, as Shields failed to kick goal.

Time was called at 3:15 o'clock, and there old-time form. Twice they stopped Harvard inside their 5-yard line and sent Capt. Wahour. During the wait the followers of both teams went on the field in large numbers and marched about in rival processions.

Raiding the Banners.

GREAT GAME AT PHILADELPHIA The Local Y. M. C. A. Foot Ball Team Ties the Quakers.

Yesterday's game at Philadelphia between teams from the Washington Y. M. C. A. and the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A. was all that could be desired and was prolific of innumerable fine plays and runs. Both teams put up a stiff article of ball and the closeness of the score is a proper signification of the stubbornness with which the game was contested.

The game was started at the schedule started in with a rush and by dint of good the ball and after a run of close on to 25 yards landed it down towards Philadel-

goal again.
Then the local Y. M. C. A. worked Coach

the ten-yard line of George was pushed it hands of Columbia, and Wells pushed it through and Johnson made a touch-down. No goal was kicked, and the score stood Score, 6 to 0. After a ten-minute recess play was re-sumed again, with the ball in Philadel-

Then came a play that made even the Georgetown crowd beyond the ropes cheer. From the line-up Setton and Dowd took the ball straight through to a touch-down in less than one minute. This was done by a flying V that swept the field. Setton had

teams lined up as follows. Positions Washington, ennsylvania.CenterG. Davis Right guardG. Bright Hunter Right tackle ... Right end. Chamberlain Quarter back Harder Left half back Hooker Adamson..... .. Right half back.

CANTERBURY WON.

The Laurel and Canterbury foot ball teams participated in a well-fought game yesterday at Laurel, Md., which abounded in brilliant plays on both sides, but the feature of the game was the line team work put up by Canterbury. The game was called and from the fact that Yale was played out The ball was carried up and down the field, until Canterbury succeeded in rushing it over the line for a touch-down, Dougherty twenty minutes,

> six yards of the goal line at the call of time. After five minutes' intermission, the teams again lined up, this time with Laurel in pos session of the ball. They gained five yards on the flying wedge, but Canterbury got the ball on a fumble, and in ten minutes Aman crossed the line for the second touch-down, when again the goal was missed. Once more Dougherty distinguished him self by scoring a touch-down one minute

> and a half before time was called, and Hopper kicked a very difficult goal. When Laurel put the ball in play for the V trick, she gained ten yards, and upon again lining up, Graham took the ball and, upon being thrown, passed the ball to Harris, who made a beautiful run and secured

For Canterbury, Dougherty, Petersen as Aman deserve credit for their running and tackling and Langley for his fine work on the line. Harris and Graham of Laurel

The teams lined up as follows:

Bray.....Left end.....Left tackle......Brosdale Healy......Kearsy. Cavenaugh.....Right tackle.......Baldwin Aman.....Right end....Stephens Vogt (captain)..Quarter back......Harris Dougherty Left half Graham.
Petersen Right half Fenwick (capt.)
Hopper Full back G. Bond.
Referee—Mr. Harris Wilson of Washington. Umpire-Mr. Steigs of Laurel.

heated this morning and some waste paper was in Yale's territory, often coming near damage resulted. The fire was put out by the goal line. And 50,000 people saw it.